

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (New): An optical resonator with a solid state amplifying medium, the optical resonator being pulsed and pumped by diodes operating continuously, and comprising:

at least two laser rods;

at least one means for triggering light pulses, the means for triggering located in a part of the optical resonator in which a laser beam generated by the optical resonator diverges least; and

first and second mirrors that delimit a cavity of the optical resonator, the first mirror being reflecting and the second mirror being partly reflecting.

Claim 19 (New): An optical resonator according to claim 18, wherein the at least two laser rods comprise isotropic material of Nd : YAG or Yb : YAG, and the cavity comprises means for polarization rotation on a path of the laser beam in each of spaces formed by two successive of the at least two rods, the rotation being 90°.

Claim 20 (New): An optical resonator according to claim 18, further comprising a divergent lens, in a middle of each interval between two adjacent rods of the at least two rods.

Claim 21 (New): An optical resonator according to claim 18, wherein a laser material from which the at least two laser rods are made is chosen from the group comprising Nd : YAG, Nd : YLF, Nd : YALO, Yb : YAG, Nd : ScO<sub>3</sub>, and Yb : Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

Claim 22 (New): An optical resonator according to claim 18, comprising two rods made of a laser material, substantially identical, and means for polarization rotation placed in an area between the two rods.

Claim 23 (New): An optical resonator according to claim 20, wherein the means for triggering pulses placed in each pulsed optical resonator comprises two Q-switches located in the interval, on each side of the means for polarization rotation, between the means for polarization rotation and the at least two laser rods.

Claim 24 (New): An optical resonator according to claim 19, wherein the means for triggering are of acousto-optical type.

Claim 25 (New): An optical resonator according to claim 18, associated with one or plural single pass amplifiers.

Claim 26 (New): A laser device, comprising:  
at least three pulsed optical resonators according to claim 18; and  
means for transferring light pulses to substantially a same location on a target and at substantially a same time at the location; and  
means for controlling the at least three pulsed optical resonators, so that all means for triggering forming part of the device operate synchronously.

Claim 27 (New): A device according to claim 26, comprising at least ten pulsed optical resonators in parallel.

Claim 28 (New): A device according to claim 26, wherein the means for transferring light pulses comprises means for transferring the light pulses onto the target along a same path.

Claim 29 (New): A device according to claim 26, further comprising means for modifying a spatial distribution of a light pulse resulting from addition of light pulses output by the at least three optical resonators.

Claim 30 (New): A device according to claim 26, wherein the means for controlling the at least three pulsed optical resonators also are for modifying a time distribution of a light pulse resulting from addition of light pulses supplied by the at least three optical resonators, to create composite pulses.

Claim 31 (New): A device according to claim 30, wherein a profile of each composite pulse comprises a first plasma ignition pulse created by interaction of the light pulses with the target, wherein a time interval in which the light energy output by the laser is minimum during plasma growth, and wherein a second pulse is composed of plural elementary pulses according to a sequence that depends on plasma growth.

Claim 32 (New): A device according to claim 26, further comprising means for modifying a recurrence rate of light pulses emitted by the at least three optical resonators or a sequence of the light pulses emitted by the at least three optical resonators.

Claim 33 (New): A device according to claim 30, capable of sending a first highly focused beam onto the target and then applying a remainder of the light energy onto the target with broader focusing.

Claim 34 (New): A device according to claim 26, wherein the target is configured to output light in an extreme ultraviolet domain by interaction with the light pulses emitted by the at least three optical resonators.